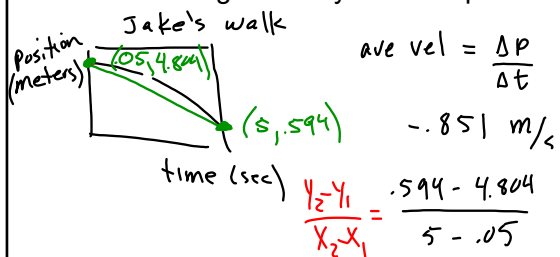


## 2.4a Average Rate of Change

Find the average velocity for the trip



Aug 23-8:59 AM

Estimate the velocity at  $t=3$  using the data

right hand difference quotient (rhdq)

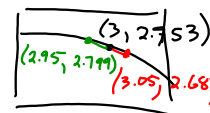
$$-1.64 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \frac{2.683 - 2.753}{3.05 - 3} \text{ m/s}$$

left hand difference quotient (lhdq)

$$\frac{2.753 - 2.799}{3 - 2.95} = -0.92 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

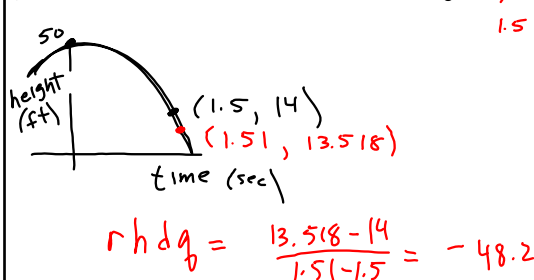
symmetric difference quotient (sdq)

$$\frac{2.683 - 2.799}{3.05 - 2.95} = -1.16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



Aug 24-9:22 AM

Find the regression curve and trace as close as you can to the desired points. Use the regression curve points to estimate velocity.

A ball is dropped from the top of a 50 ft tower. Its height above ground after  $t$  seconds is  $50 - 16t^2$ . How fast is it falling after  $x$  seconds?

Aug 26-5:59 PM

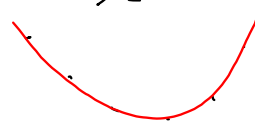
Aug 24-9:34 AM

The table shows the coordinates of a moving body. Estimate the velocity at  $t=2.5$ .

t sec	0	.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
s (ft)	3.5	-4	-8.5	-10	-8.5	-4	3.5	14	27.5

$$\frac{3.5 - (-8.5)}{3 - 2} = 12 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

regression  $f(x)$

$$\frac{f(2.51) - f(2.49)}{2.51 - 2.49}$$


Aug 24-9:40 AM